

# MCLENNAN TELLS OF THE EVILS.

Official Statement by Ohio's Attorney-General Called Out by Hanna's Brutally Frank Defence of Combines.

By James Creelman.

Columbus, Oct. 25.—The political battle in Ohio goes grimly on with much noise and smoke and each side claiming victory, but to those standing on the hills outside the fighting there it is easy to see that the Republicans will win the fight.

Attorney-General Monnett, who was politically abandoned by Mr. Hanna for prosecuting the Standard Oil Trust, issued an official statement to-day aimed at Mr. Hanna's public declaration that trusts are a legitimate product of modern civilization and that they have done a great deal of good.

Mr. Hanna's open advocacy of trusts has shocked the men who placed the anti-trust plank in the Ohio platform, not because they disagreed with his views, but because his brutally frank utterances have unmasked the Republican party.

Attorney-General Monnett has taken advantage of a letter of inquiry written to him by the Ohio Labor Commissioners to set forth the Federal and State laws forbidding trusts and explaining the common law rule under which such industrial and commercial conspiracies can be reached. This document might have little beyond a legal significance but for the fact that it is written by an honest Republican Attorney-General who was punished for enforcing the anti-trust law and that it reaches the voters of Ohio right on the heels of Mr. Hanna's defence of trusts. The Attorney-General strikes hard at the Ohio Secretary of State, who is actively supporting Hanna, when he says:

"The Secretary of State has power, and it is made his duty, to inquire whether such foreign corporation has complied with all the requirements of law to authorize it to do business in this State and that the business of the corporation to be carried on in this State is such as can be lawfully carried on by a corporation incorporated under the laws of this State for such or similar business, or if more than one kind of business, by two or more corporations incorporated for such kind of business exclusively.

Therefore, no foreign corporation could secure a certificate from the Secretary of State, if it was already engaged in a combination or created to carry out restrictions in trade or commerce, or if such company was limiting or reducing the production of merchandise or any commodity, or if it was preventing competition in the manufacturing, making, transportation or sale or purchase of merchandise; in fact, since the anti-trust act has been enforced, any of the numerous foreign corporations refusing to sell act could have its certificate forthwith revoked by virtue of the powers vested in the Secretary of State."

**Remedies for the Trust Evil.**

Mr. Monnett sums up the remedies for the trust evil as follows:

"1. The Attorney-General of the State of Ohio has the power to take away the life of corporations and punish offenses against the Sherman act, and under the common law, power is vested in the Federal courts to enforce against such violations.

"2. The District Attorneys of the United States in all the Districts have like powers.

"3. The Attorney General of the State of Ohio may bring an action in the Supreme and Circuit courts to take away the charter of domestic and foreign corporations.

"4. The Prosecuting Attorneys of the eighty-eight counties have similar powers, with the additional right and power to indict the individual offender in their respective jurisdiction.

"5. Individuals, through private attorneys, may institute civil suits for damages wherever wronged through such illegal combinations.

"6. The Secretary of State can prohibit existing ones and prevent new ones entering the State.

"The true remedy, therefore, rests with the executive officers in bringing these offenders against the criminal and civil law, both Federal and State, before the courts for punishment. The Legislature has acted in thirty-one States in passing anti-monopoly and anti-trust acts, and the United States has also passed the act above referred to, and not one of the thirty-one laws has as yet been declared unconstitutional, either by the United States Supreme Court or the State Supreme Courts, but in each instance, where tested, the State courts and the United States Supreme Court have sustained such legislation as being within the police powers of the respective sovereignty.

"The year 1890 has seen ousted eighty-one insurance companies in Missouri alone, Indiana and Illinois have within the last few weeks sustained the people in their fight against trusts and monopolies, and the courts, in protecting the people against the evil, have thus far been the safeguard of protection to the citizens that corporate greed and wealth have not been able to reach. And herein lies the safety of the citizens."

It is evident to any one who has taken the trouble to travel through the country within the past few weeks that the trust issue is a better Democratic vote getter than the Philippine Island issue. Mr. Hanna is committing his party to the defence of trusts more and more every day. He seems to have lost all sense of decency or of political foresight. Were it not for the personal revolt against Mr. McLean, which has driven hundreds of Democrats and Populists to the support of Mayor Jones, the Republicans could not possibly carry Ohio this year. As it is, they are morally certain to lose the state next year.

**McLean's Defeat Clearly Indicated.**

The report that Wall Street is uneasy about the result of the election in Ohio is hardly credible, but it is being emphasized in the Ohio newspapers. These need be no unrest on that point. The defeat of Mr. McLean is as clearly indicated as any future event can be.

The thing that is worrying Wall Street is probably the knowledge, which every one in Ohio possesses, namely, that the immense body of Democrats who have deserted McLean and are supporting Jones, will vote solidly for Mr. Bryan next year, while the mass of Republicans who have deserted Hanna's candidate, Nash, and are supporting Jones, will refuse to vote for Candidate McKinley in 1900.

That means a sure Democratic victory in Ohio next year. That is the hidden point that is pricking Wall Street. I have talked with a great many of the Jones leaders, and they all agree that Mr. Bryan will sweep all before him in Ohio, yet with the shadow of this giant movement plainly before his eyes Mr. Hanna continues to strip his party naked. Great power has made him foolish.

## NO MEAT, NO SALT, NO COOKS, NO ILLNESS

Creed of Vegetarianism, Preached by Dr. Reinhold.

MENU  
 ••• Dinner served by Dr. Reinhold.  
 Hickory Nuts.  
 Bananas.  
 Potatoes boiled five minutes.  
 Corn on the ear raw.  
 Raw Tomatoes.  
 Apples.  
 Water.  
 No Meat.  
 No Salt.  
 No Cooking.

"There is no reason why we should all live to be one hundred and twenty years old and always be in our prime. We ought to be ashamed of ourselves for dying when we are only sixty or seventy. It's all nonsense to do so. It is lunacy."

This was the peroration of Dr. August P. Reinhold's speech to the New York Vegetarian Society at No. 465 Fifth avenue last night.

Dr. Reinhold is a thoughtful, studious-looking little man, apparently about forty-five years old. He lives in a big brown-stone house at Lexington avenue and Sixty-third street, where he presides over "The Sanitarium of Nature," and boards according to advanced scientific principles twelve or fourteen persons.

Among vegetarians Dr. Reinhold is known as the leader of the "radical faction." About two hundred vegetarians of all degrees of vegetarianism listened last night and vigorously applauded him.

"All disease," said Dr. Reinhold, "is caused by the perverted use of food. Every man eats about eight hundred pounds of food every year. With such an enormous weight, if the food is not what it ought to be, sickness will be the natural result. By far the greater part of the human race today is ill from this cause. Nature, in trying to throw off this improper food, shifts it into the eyes, ears and limbs, causing blindness, deafness and rheumatism.

"When a man is ill to such a degree that he cannot attend to his duties, he goes to a doctor and the doctor gives him drugs. These only add to the amount of poison in his system and make him worse, although he may not know it.

"The ordinary practice of medicine is all wrong. There are one hundred thousand doctors in the United States who pester the American people. They all do harm.

"Most of the food which is commonly considered especially healthful is really harmful. The drawing of milk from cows shatters their nervous system and makes them a prey to tuberculosis and other diseases. We have no guarantee but that all milk and beef may be infested with the germs of every disease.

"Eggs are harmful. Chickens are the worst sort of scavengers. They eat all impurities and yet eggs are recommended by some physicians as a kind of elixir of life.

"Table salt is an evil. Dr. Erdman, of Germany, injected salt into frogs. They fell into fits and contract developed in their muscles.

"Look at my eyes," cried Dr. Reinhold, by way of emphasis, as he pointed to his spectacles. "They are as good as when I was ten years old. I do not use salt.

"Against all that has been written on vegetarianism, no logical or scientific argument has ever been brought. Man in his natural state ate nuts and wild fruit. He was strong as the gorilla is strong. What we want to do is to return to our natural condition in matters of diet. The gorilla can bite a gun barrel in two. Can a man, with all his boasted artificial strength, do that? No! The gorilla is a vegetarian and the man is not. The lion and tiger are constantly referred to as strong animals, but neither of them would make a sorry spectacle in an attempt to draw wagons. A horse can draw a wagon because he lives on vegetable food.

"If flesh were our natural diet, we should, like the fox, enjoy capturing and

killing our prey and then devouring it raw. But no, we must have the prey cooked and spiced in order to disguise its natural flavor. Cooked meat is unwholesome and because it destroys the albumen of food and so necessitates eating a much larger quantity than is compatible with the laws of health.

"In this stage of our civilization there is no reason why we cannot live on nuts and berries as we should do. So, instead, I have devised a compromise, if it is as far as possible to live on the natural food of the animal, if you must have other food, use vegetables, but learn to eat them as nearly as possible in their natural state. For example, in which potatoes can be cooked beautifully to be eaten for five minutes. Cooked for any longer time they lose their properties of nutrition. Tomatoes and corn on the ear should always be eaten raw.

"Above all, never eat meat in any form. If you eat animal you eat sick food. "By living in accordance with my system, the cells of the body will not grow old. In extreme old age you will die of old age, but nothing else. All disease will vanish from the earth and mankind will have regained the lost paradise. Man will be 120 years old when he dies and will wonder how his ancestors could ever have eaten of the flesh of animals."

### GRANT ALLEN, THE NOVELIST, IS DEAD.

London, Oct. 25.—Grant Allen, the author, is dead. He had been ill for some time.

Charles Grant Blairhutte Allen was born at Kingston, Ontario, in 1848. He was the son of the Rev. J. A. Allen, incumbent of Holy Trinity, Wolfe Island, Canada. He was educated in the United States and at Oxford, graduating from Merton College as a bachelor of arts in 1871, and early

began to write. He did not receive generous recognition for any of his many works until 1895, when his sensational novel, "The Woman Who Did," rang the bell of the public and the critics.

Mr. Allen was not only a novelist of much power, but he was equally known as an expert in botany and entomology, and as a writer on the Darwinian theories. He also wrote guide-books to many European cities, the latest work from his pen being a brief guide to Europe, which is noted for its sensible advice to tourists.

One of his earliest books was "Physiological Aesthetics," and later he took up the subject of botany. Others of his works were "The Color Sense," "The Evolutionist at Large," "Flowers and Their Pedigrees," "Charles Darwin," "Phyllastin," "Banylin," "For Mamma's Sake," "In All Shades," "The Devil's Dice," "The Moral Coil," "Force and Energy," "The Fests of Shem," "Anglo-Saxon Britain," "Science in Arcady," and "The Evolution of the Idea of God."

Mr. Allen also contributed to the English magazines, and was one of the most prolific of writers.

He died at his home in London.

His last work, "The Evolution of the Idea of God," was published last year.

His death was a great loss to the literary world.

He was a man of great power and ability.

His works are of great value to the reader.

He was a man of great power and ability.

His death was a great loss to the literary world.

He was a man of great power and ability.

His works are of great value to the reader.

He was a man of great power and ability.

His death was a great loss to the literary world.



THE DEAR FRIEND OF THE WORKINGMAN. Introduced to the Citizens of Ohio by Senator Hanna in the Following Speech as Reported by Davenport and Sent by Wireless Telegraphy.

FELLOW CITIZENS—I have the honor to present to you a young man who has been wronged treated by the American press. This young American, whose intelligent face speaks in advance of the good he intends to do for you, comes to me for protection in the very hour that I myself was seeking him for the same favor. Thus as I stand holding his soft white hand in mine, I can feel the steady pulse beats coming from his large, noble heart. What person in this vast audience can look into his manly features, and say that he would ever do a wrong? His thoughts are mine and mine his. Though his walking stick is heavy, I am certain he has never struck a human being. Oh, good people, I hope you will see this good, pure soul as he really is. In closing, my friends and fellow citizens, I hope that we may live to see the day, and we can if you will only vote right, when the United States Senate shall be full of just such material. It is for your good that we are here, not for our own.

## NO 13-INCH GUNS ON OUR NEW WAR SHIPS

Superimposed Turrets to Be Used with Few Changes.

Washington, Oct. 25.—The Naval Board of Construction has decided upon the plans for the three great battle ships and three cruisers which will be the next additions to the navy. One of the main points of difference among members of the Board was as to the utility of the superimposed turret. This kind of turret will be used with certain technical modifications.

The battle ship will carry 12-inch guns in the lower and 8-inch guns in the upper turrets. The 13-inch guns will not be used at all. All of the new and most formidable battle ships in the British navy carry 12-inch instead of the discarded 13-inch guns.

The new ships will also have turrets and gunships, each of which will carry 8-inch guns in the main battery, because it has been demonstrated that this calibre is no avail against modern armor. The increase of number of 8-inch guns will be a feature of the new ships.

As to the armored cruisers, it was decided to adopt 9-inch armor over the most vital parts, the thickness to be reduced to 4½ in less dangerous localities. The special feature of the proposed cruisers are, displacement 12,000 tons, speed twenty-two knots. As the new vessels will provide each of a capacity for 2,000 tons of coal their steaming radius will be about twice that of the New York. It is proposed to arm the cruiser with twin 8-inch guns in turrets, one forward and one aft, as on the New York, and sixteen 4-inch rapid fire guns in broadside, where the New York has only twelve 4-inch and the Brooklyn twelve 5-inch.

The three new cruisers will have 23,000 horse power, with protective decks three inches thick on the flat top and four on the slope. All the vessels will have twin screws.

As to the armored cruisers, it was decided to adopt 9-inch armor over the most vital parts, the thickness to be reduced to 4½ in less dangerous localities. The special feature of the proposed cruisers are, displacement 12,000 tons, speed twenty-two knots. As the new vessels will provide each of a capacity for 2,000 tons of coal their steaming radius will be about twice that of the New York. It is proposed to arm the cruiser with twin 8-inch guns in turrets, one forward and one aft, as on the New York, and sixteen 4-inch rapid fire guns in broadside, where the New York has only twelve 4-inch and the Brooklyn twelve 5-inch.

The three new cruisers will have 23,000 horse power, with protective decks three inches thick on the flat top and four on the slope. All the vessels will have twin screws.

As to the armored cruisers, it was decided to adopt 9-inch armor over the most vital parts, the thickness to be reduced to 4½ in less dangerous localities. The special feature of the proposed cruisers are, displacement 12,000 tons, speed twenty-two knots. As the new vessels will provide each of a capacity for 2,000 tons of coal their steaming radius will be about twice that of the New York. It is proposed to arm the cruiser with twin 8-inch guns in turrets, one forward and one aft, as on the New York, and sixteen 4-inch rapid fire guns in broadside, where the New York has only twelve 4-inch and the Brooklyn twelve 5-inch.

The three new cruisers will have 23,000 horse power, with protective decks three inches thick on the flat top and four on the slope. All the vessels will have twin screws.

As to the armored cruisers, it was decided to adopt 9-inch armor over the most vital parts, the thickness to be reduced to 4½ in less dangerous localities. The special feature of the proposed cruisers are, displacement 12,000 tons, speed twenty-two knots. As the new vessels will provide each of a capacity for 2,000 tons of coal their steaming radius will be about twice that of the New York. It is proposed to arm the cruiser with twin 8-inch guns in turrets, one forward and one aft, as on the New York, and sixteen 4-inch rapid fire guns in broadside, where the New York has only twelve 4-inch and the Brooklyn twelve 5-inch.

The three new cruisers will have 23,000 horse power, with protective decks three inches thick on the flat top and four on the slope. All the vessels will have twin screws.

As to the armored cruisers, it was decided to adopt 9-inch armor over the most vital parts, the thickness to be reduced to 4½ in less dangerous localities. The special feature of the proposed cruisers are, displacement 12,000 tons, speed twenty-two knots. As the new vessels will provide each of a capacity for 2,000 tons of coal their steaming radius will be about twice that of the New York. It is proposed to arm the cruiser with twin 8-inch guns in turrets, one forward and one aft, as on the New York, and sixteen 4-inch rapid fire guns in broadside, where the New York has only twelve 4-inch and the Brooklyn twelve 5-inch.

The three new cruisers will have 23,000 horse power, with protective decks three inches thick on the flat top and four on the slope. All the vessels will have twin screws.

As to the armored cruisers, it was decided to adopt 9-inch armor over the most vital parts, the thickness to be reduced to 4½ in less dangerous localities. The special feature of the proposed cruisers are, displacement 12,000 tons, speed twenty-two knots. As the new vessels will provide each of a capacity for 2,000 tons of coal their steaming radius will be about twice that of the New York. It is proposed to arm the cruiser with twin 8-inch guns in turrets, one forward and one aft, as on the New York, and sixteen 4-inch rapid fire guns in broadside, where the New York has only twelve 4-inch and the Brooklyn twelve 5-inch.

## USED A STOCK COFFIN FOR MANY FUNERALS.

Branch No. 2 of the Workmen's Cremation Society has referred to its Executive Committee the question of the manner in which bodies of members be removed to the crematory.

Heretofore a handsome "stock coffin" has been used for all bodies. Now the Society is afraid of a protest from the Board of Health. The advisability of using wooden coffins is now under discussion. The "stock coffin" has been used for many funerals.

The Journal first in "Want" Advs. The Journal raised 5,642 "Want" advts. in seven days (week ending October 21) over corresponding days last year, and printed more "Want" advts. than any other New York newspaper. Advertisers appreciate an enterprising and aggressive advertising medium.

The decision was communicated to the officers of the company just before daylight. After a deal of telephoning the men were informed that the demand would not be enforced and there was no strike.

The decision was communicated to the officers of the company just before daylight. After a deal of telephoning the men were informed that the demand would not be enforced and there was no strike.

The decision was communicated to the officers of the company just before daylight. After a deal of telephoning the men were informed that the demand would not be enforced and there was no strike.

The decision was communicated to the officers of the company just before daylight. After a deal of telephoning the men were informed that the demand would not be enforced and there was no strike.

The decision was communicated to the officers of the company just before daylight. After a deal of telephoning the men were informed that the demand would not be enforced and there was no strike.

The decision was communicated to the officers of the company just before daylight. After a deal of telephoning the men were informed that the demand would not be enforced and there was no strike.

The decision was communicated to the officers of the company just before daylight. After a deal of telephoning the men were informed that the demand would not be enforced and there was no strike.

The decision was communicated to the officers of the company just before daylight. After a deal of telephoning the men were informed that the demand would not be enforced and there was no strike.

The decision was communicated to the officers of the company just before daylight. After a deal of telephoning the men were informed that the demand would not be enforced and there was no strike.

The decision was communicated to the officers of the company just before daylight. After a deal of telephoning the men were informed that the demand would not be enforced and there was no strike.

The decision was communicated to the officers of the company just before daylight. After a deal of telephoning the men were informed that the demand would not be enforced and there was no strike.

The decision was communicated to the officers of the company just before daylight. After a deal of telephoning the men were informed that the demand would not be enforced and there was no strike.

The decision was communicated to the officers of the company just before daylight. After a deal of telephoning the men were informed that the demand would not be enforced and there was no strike.

The decision was communicated to the officers of the company just before daylight. After a deal of telephoning the men were informed that the demand would not be enforced and there was no strike.

The decision was communicated to the officers of the company just before daylight. After a deal of telephoning the men were informed that the demand would not be enforced and there was no strike.

The decision was communicated to the officers of the company just before daylight. After a deal of telephoning the men were informed that the demand would not be enforced and there was no strike.

The decision was communicated to the officers of the company just before daylight. After a deal of telephoning the men were informed that the demand would not be enforced and there was no strike.

## USED A STOCK COFFIN FOR MANY FUNERALS.

Branch No. 2 of the Workmen's Cremation Society has referred to its Executive Committee the question of the manner in which bodies of members be removed to the crematory.

Heretofore a handsome "stock coffin" has been used for all bodies. Now the Society is afraid of a protest from the Board of Health. The advisability of using wooden coffins is now under discussion. The "stock coffin" has been used for many funerals.

The Journal first in "Want" Advs. The Journal raised 5,642 "Want" advts. in seven days (week ending October 21) over corresponding days last year, and printed more "Want" advts. than any other New York newspaper. Advertisers appreciate an enterprising and aggressive advertising medium.

The decision was communicated to the officers of the company just before daylight. After a deal of telephoning the men were informed that the demand would not be enforced and there was no strike.

The decision was communicated to the officers of the company just before daylight. After a deal of telephoning the men were informed that the demand would not be enforced and there was no strike.

The decision was communicated to the officers of the company just before daylight. After a deal of telephoning the men were informed that the demand would not be enforced and there was no strike.

The decision was communicated to the officers of the company just before daylight. After a deal of telephoning the men were informed that the demand would not be enforced and there was no strike.

The decision was communicated to the officers of the company just before daylight. After a deal of telephoning the men were informed that the demand would not be enforced and there was no strike.

The decision was communicated to the officers of the company just before daylight. After a deal of telephoning the men were informed that the demand would not be enforced and there was no strike.

The decision was communicated to the officers of the company just before daylight. After a deal of telephoning the men were informed that the demand would not be enforced and there was no strike.

The decision was communicated to the officers of the company just before daylight. After a deal of telephoning the men were informed that the demand would not be enforced and there was no strike.

The decision was communicated to the officers of the company just before daylight. After a deal of telephoning the men were informed that the demand would not be enforced and there was no strike.

The decision was communicated to the officers of the company just before daylight. After a deal of telephoning the men were informed that the demand would not be enforced and there was no strike.

The decision was communicated to the officers of the company just before daylight. After a deal of telephoning the men were informed that the demand would not be enforced and there was no strike.

The decision was communicated to the officers of the company just before daylight. After a deal of telephoning the men were informed that the demand would not be enforced and there was no strike.

The decision was communicated to the officers of the company just before daylight. After a deal of telephoning the men were informed that the demand would not be enforced and there was no strike.

The decision was communicated to the officers of the company just before daylight. After a deal of telephoning the men were informed that the demand would not be enforced and there was no strike.

The decision was communicated to the officers of the company just before daylight. After a deal of telephoning the men were informed that the demand would not be enforced and there was no strike.

The decision was communicated to the officers of the company just before daylight. After a deal of telephoning the men were informed that the demand would not be enforced and there was no strike.

The decision was communicated to the officers of the company just before daylight. After a deal of telephoning the men were informed that the demand would not be enforced and there was no strike.

# BRYAN APPEALS. ROOSEVELT, TOO.

The Democratic Leader New York's Governor Warns Against a Large Standing Army. Swings Through the Oriole State.

FUSION ITINERARY, SPEAKS FOR LOWNDES

Governor Poynter Will Be on the Campaign Train for Five Days. He Comments on Silver, Expansion and Honest Elections.

Weeping Water, Neb., Oct. 25.—W. J. Bryan to-night addressed 2,500 people here, though he had to speak at an overflow meeting to do it. His speech was received with much enthusiasm. He spoke at Syracuse this afternoon and delivered several five-minute speeches en route. Mr. Bryan to-day received a communication from the Fusion Campaign Committee at Lincoln, saying the committee has completed arrangements for a number of prominent persons to accompany the Bryan special train during the week's trip beginning with next Saturday.

Some of these will accompany the train part of the time, while others will go the whole round. General Victor Vinquan will start with the train at the outset and make the whole trip. Governor Poynter will be with the train at the places made on October 28, 30 and 31 and on November 3 and 4. M. C. Harrington, of North Platte, will be with the train from Sidney to Lexington, at least, and has volunteered to make short talks wherever the time will permit.

Harrington will probably accompany the train during the entire time it is in the Sixth Congressional District. Congressman Sutherland will be with the train October 28, 30 and 31, and will be in Omaha for meetings November 1, 2, 3 and 4. Ex-Governor W. J. Stowe, of Missouri, will speak at Plattsmouth in the evening of November 3 and at Nebraska City in the evening of November 4, and will be in Omaha all day of November 6 with Mr. Bryan.

Mr. Bryan's speech both here and at Syracuse was taken up with discussion of the questions growing out of the war. He confined himself largely to denouncing the Administration. Of the statement that the Administration would ask to move the 100,000 strong standing army made a permanent fixture to the Republic Mr. Bryan said: "This means that the Republican party will go on record as favoring a great standing army something after the order of monarchical Europe. The only method by which it can be frustrated is for those States which hold elections this fall to give large and so decided majorities against the Republican party that even Mark Hanna will understand that the people of the United States are against a great military establishment.

"Here in Nebraska every farmer must realize the burden and the danger of a great standing army such as the present Administration is attempting to organize as a permanent fixture of the Government. This evening at Weeping Water about two thousand people gathered to hear the speaker, and the hall accommodations were not equal to the demand. On all sides there was considerable display of enthusiasm, and the same presence of many Republicans.

The meeting at Syracuse was something in the nature of an ovation, and the services of the three bands his enthusiastic followers secured for the occasion were not necessary to arouse the crowd. The farmers were not an enthusiastic audience, and Mr. Bryan remarked this after the speechmaking as an indication that the agricultural classes are doing a good deal of careful thinking this campaign. He declared that in 1896 the farmers did not appear to be giving the support the current attention should be paid on it, and he declared this pleased him very much, and he thought it meant a big change in the relative positions of the parties in this State next month in favor of the Fusion forces.

## VICTORY FOR PATERSON TROLLEY LINE EMPLOYEES

A complete tie-up of all of the trolley lines in Paterson, N. J., if not in all North New Jersey, yesterday, was averted by the action of the company in acceding to the demands of its employees.

The company had issued an order instructing the men to furnish, through a certain company, bonds which made the men responsible for almost anything that might happen on the roads, including accidents where damages might be assessed against the company, and making claims against the bonds. The latter were also required to furnish four sureties that claims would be satisfied.

The men met in a hall at Paterson Tuesday night and decided to go on strike if the demand was enforced. Arrangements were made to transport the public by "buses and other conveyances in case of a tie-up.

The decision was communicated to the officers of the company just before daylight. After a deal of telephoning the men were informed that the demand would not be enforced and there was no strike.

The decision was communicated to the officers of the company just before daylight. After a deal of telephoning the men were informed that the demand would not be enforced and there was no strike.

The decision was communicated to the officers of the company just before daylight. After a deal of telephoning the men were informed that the demand would not be enforced and there was no strike.

The decision was communicated to the officers of the company just before daylight. After a deal of telephoning the men were informed that the demand would not be enforced and there was no strike.

The decision was communicated to the officers of the company just before daylight. After a deal of telephoning the men were informed that the demand would not be enforced and there was no strike.

The decision was communicated to the officers of the company just before daylight. After a deal of telephoning the men were informed that the demand would not be enforced and there was no strike.

The decision was communicated to the officers of the company just before daylight. After a deal of telephoning the men were informed that the demand would not be enforced and there was no strike.

The decision was communicated to the officers of the company just before daylight. After a deal of telephoning the men were informed that the demand would not be enforced and there was no strike.

The decision was communicated to the officers of the company just before daylight. After a deal of telephoning the men were informed that the demand would not be enforced and there was no strike.

The decision was communicated to the officers of the company just before daylight. After a deal of telephoning the men were informed that the demand would not be enforced and there was no strike.

The decision was communicated to the officers of the company just before daylight. After a deal of telephoning the men were informed that the demand would not be enforced and there was no strike.

The decision was communicated to the officers of the company just before daylight. After a deal of telephoning the men were informed that the demand would not be enforced and there was no strike.

The decision was communicated to the officers of the company just before daylight. After a deal of telephoning the men were informed that the demand would not be enforced and there was no strike.

The decision was communicated to the officers of the company just before daylight. After a deal of telephoning the men were informed that the demand would not be enforced and there was no strike.